

The Bethel Courier.

A Weekly Family Newspaper, Central in Politics, devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Education, the Mechanic Arts, and the News of the Day.

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The Bethel Courier.

JAMES NUTTING, Proprietor.

N. T. TRUE, Editor.

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History of Bethel.

By Dr. N. T. True.

CHAPTER LXIX.

PHYSICIANS.

PROF. JOHN LOCKE, M. D.

CONTINUED.

The following is the language of the

late Sears C. Walker, who ranked

among the first scientific men of our

country. "Dr. John Locke, of Cin-

cinnati, has invented a very cheap and

simple instrument, which can be at-

tached to the same pivot with the

second hand of any clock, and which

will, when put in connection with the

telegraphic circuit, make the clock

beat at the same instant, all along the

line. The hours, seconds, and

minutes may be registered on a fillet of

paper, and by striking on the tele-

graphic key, at the instant of any

occurrence, the date of it is re-

corded on the same paper, to the hun-

dredth of a second. This invention

will be useful for many practical pur-

poses. It makes the current of time

visible to the eye in a permanent re-

cord. It does not change the rate of

going of the most delicate clock. It

will doubtless be applied, hereafter,

to many purposes for the advance-

ment of science—such as the deter-

mination of geographical longitude,

in connection with transit instruments;

the measurement of the velocity of

sound; perhaps, if the circuit be long

enough, of the lightning itself. The

most expert clock-makers and me-

chanics, and the most expert telegraph

operators, and inventors, including

Dr. Morse himself, had been consult-

ed. None had succeeded in a mode

that was absolutely satisfactory. It

required the union of all the arts of

electro magnetism, of clock making,

and of telegraph registering, in the

same person, in order to insure suc-

cess. Dr. Locke had all the requi-

sites. He made the invention. His

son made the model. It was attach-

ed to a clock made by himself. It

was tried in a register of his own in-

vention and handicraft. He is, there-

fore, in every sense, the inventor of

the attachment. The utility of the

invention to the coast survey is so

great, that one night's work with the

new apparatus, and such accompani-

ment as will necessarily be provided,

may, perhaps, be worth as much, in

practical results, as a whole campaign

would be without it."

Lieut. Maury's letter, announcing

officially Dr. Locke's invention to the

Hon. John Y. Mason, Secretary of

the Navy, from the National Intelli-

gence, of June 8th, 1849, and dated,

National Observatory, Washington,

January 5th, 1849, reads thus:

"I have the honor of making known

to you a most important discovery

for astronomy, which has been made

by Dr. Locke, of Ohio, and asking

authority from you to avail myself

of it, for the use and purposes of this

Observatory. The discovery consists

in the invention of a magnetic clock,

by means of which seconds of time

may be divided into hundredths,

with such accuracy and precision as

the machinist with rule and com-

pass, can subdivide an inch of space.

Nor do its powers end here. They

are such, that the astronomer in New

Orleans, St. Louis, Boston, and any

other place to which the magnetic

telegraph reaches, may make his ob-

servations, and at the same moment

cause this clock, here at Washington,

to record the instant with wonderful

precision. Thus, the astronomer in

Boston, observes the transit of a star,

as it flies through the field of his in-

strument, and crosses the meridian of

that place instead of looking at a

clock before him, and noting the time

in the usual way, he touches a key,

and the clock here subdivides his sec-

onds to the minutest fraction, and

records the time with unerring

accuracy. The astronomer in Wash-

ington waits for the same star to cross

his meridian, and as it does, Dr.

Locke's magnetic clock is again touch-

ed; it divides the seconds, and records

the time for him with equal precision.

The difference between these two

times, is the longitude of Boston from

the meridian of Washington. The

astronomer in New Orleans, and Saint

Louis, and ever other place within the

reach of the magnetic wires, may

wait for the same star, and it comes

to their meridian, they have but to

touch the key, and straightway this

central magnetic clock tells their lon-

gitude. And thus this problem, which

has vexed astronomers and naviga-

tors, and perplexed the world for ages,

is reduced at once, by American in-

genuity, to a form and method the

most simple and accurate. While the

process is so much simplified, the re-

sults are greatly refined. In one

night the longitude may now be de-

termined with far more accuracy, by

means of a magnetic telegraph and

clock, than it can by years of ob-

servation according to any other method

that has ever been tried. It is there-

fore well entitled to be called a most

important discovery. It is a nation-

al triumph, and it belongs to that

class of achievements by which the

most beautiful and enduring monu-

ments are erected to national honor

and greatness."

After the observations of Dr.

Locke in magnetism had been pub-

lished, the English government forward-

ed and presented to him, a full set of

magnetical instruments, as evidence

of their high appreciation of his la-

bors.

The great amount of knowledge

acquired by Dr. Locke, and his mar-

velous success at invention, were at

tributable, not only to the strength,

and activity, and expansion of his in-

tellect, but from a belief that he could

accomplish whatever he undertook,

from his tireless industry, and from

his almost exclusive devotion to a

subject, until thoroughly understood.

While in Europe he purchased a tran-

sit instrument, and not long after his

return, placed it in a small observa-

tory, erected by himself, east of the

Medical College of Ohio. Night af-

ter night his astronomical observa-

tions, and day after day his calcula-

tions were made, until his series had

been completed, and some great ob-

ject attained. He was not sustained

by patronage, nor encouraged by ap-

plause. In the still hours of the

night he had often found him, with

nothing to disturb the monotony of

silence, save the tick of his chronom-

eter, and his own voice, repeating one,

two—one, two—one, two. While

gazing through space, and watching the

movement of some heavenly body,

his face became so radiant with devo-

tion as that of a saint before an ob-

ject of worship. His astronomical

knowledge having been made as per-

fect as the claims of science generally,

upon his time, would justify, he turn-

ed to other subjects with equal ardor

and energy. Not a space was left,

not a link was broken out of his long,

and varied, and invaluable chain of

action.

Following this, perhaps, his

thoughts became concentrated upon

some important invention. Once en-

gaged he allowed nothing to interrupt

him until the work was modeled, at

least in his own mind, or completed.

He had devised a galvanic battery,

upon a new principle, and during the

period he was engaged in construct-

ing it and experimenting with it, he

was almost constantly in his labora-

tory. I visited him at different hours

in the night and found him at work.

Several days and nights were requir-

ed to finish the apparatus and to

bring it into good working order, and

nothing but the highest state of men-

tal and nervous excitement could

have sustained his physical energies

for so long a time and with so little

sleep. Prostration followed, but as

soon as possible he was engaged in

unraveling some mystery, improving

some machinery, or elucidating some

useful and interesting subject.

In the application of principles

Dr. Locke's mind was amazingly sug-

gestive, and he was never satisfied

with his own inventions until they had

been submitted to every possible test,

and by comparison deemed perfect.

This concentration of thought was

with Dr. Locke a habit; and often

subjected him to the charge of absent-

mindedness. Traveling by public

conveyances, and surrounded by

strangers, he generally found it most

agreeable and profitable to commune

The Bethel Courier

FRIDAY MORNING, June 15, 1866.

The Bethel Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No 97, of Bethel, Maine, was consecrated on Thursday, June 14, 1866. The exercises of the day were as follows:

Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine.

OFFICERS PRESENT.

J. H. Drummond—Grand Master.
J. Corvill—As Dept. Grand Master.
J. I. Stevens—As Sec. G. W.
J. B. Carver—As Jun. G. W.
B. G. Barrows—as Grand Treasurer.

W. B. Lapham—as Grand Secretary.

U. C. Lovell, Z. Thompson—as Grand Chaplains.

T. Andrews—as G. Marshall.
Caleb Besse, George W. Shales—as Grand Deacons.

Daniel Jacobs, J. Perham, Jr., W. R. Howe, I. E. Lovey—as Grand Stewards.

J. B. Merrill—as Grand Sweet Bearer.

John Dain—Grand Tyler.

Procession formed at the Hotel, and preceded by the South Paris Cornet Band, marched to Masonic Hall in Patten's block. Adjourned to P. M.

The exercises in the afternoon consisted of a procession through the streets, headed by the S. Paris Cornet Band, to Mason's Grove—which, by the way, Mr. Mason has for many years been engaged in preparing by terracing up and by setting out trees which now furnish a beautiful shade. Such a grove is of the greatest value, and will carry the Deceit's team down to posterity. Here the Lodge was consecrated and dedicated in ample form.

Music.
Prayer was made by Rev. Z. Thompson.

Music.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

William F. Foster—W. M.
W. W. Mason—S. W.
O. H. Mason—J. W.
C. Wornell—T.
S. F. Gibson—Sec.

A. H. Gornish—Chap.
C. Mason—S. D.
J. W. Patridge—J. W.

Moses A. Mason, Barker Hall—Stewards.

I. G. Kimball—Tyler.

The Bethel Lodge was then addressed by the Right Worshipful Dep. Grand Master, Joseph Corvill, by the Grand Chaplain for the day, Z. Thompson, and the Right Worshipful Grand Master J. H. Drummond, which were listened to with marked attention. After which the procession was re-formed, and marched to the new Masonic Hall, which was then dedicated in ample form, when the Lodge was closed, and the Grand Lodge ascertained to their rooms at the Hotel.

The weather was delightful, and a large crowd of spectators was present to witness the ceremonies.

A whale, about 100 feet long, 9 feet deep, and 13 feet across the tail, was found off Black Island last week, and towed on shore by the Islanders. It was of the right whale species, and had probably been killed by some other fish, as there were some four or five pieces about the size of a man's fist that had been taken out. The Islanders found it impossible to turn their prize so as to get at the blubber from the under side, but obtained 29 barrels and 19 gallons of oil from the amount of blubber secured.

We have received a two dollar bill lately, and are so pleased with it that we don't hardly know how to behave. We suppose that we are foolish for telling of it, for we shall have a half dozen subscription papers presented to us before the week closes.

We are indebted to Bailey & Noyes, of Portland, for the "Life, Speeches, and public services of Abraham Lincoln." We hesitate whether to recommend it to the Democrats or Republicans. I finally have concluded to let them both have their own way about it.

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For the Courier.

Mr. Editor:—I may be permitted to scribble a few lines from this out of the way place, celebrated for nothing, save its wild mountainous aspects, swift running streams and dancing waterfalls; for the industry of its inhabitants and unimproved and undeveloped resources of future wealth. The water power of this place is excellent, and when it shall be made by the skill of men subservient to the purposes of manufactory, the tide of population will flow in, and the present mountainous routine of life will be broken by the musical hum of business activity. This is but a dream at present, but time with its changes will bring forth its results.

The people here are sober, honest, industrious, and proverbially order loving; the schools are well supported and well attended: the Sabbath day is remembered and the Sabbath-school is prosperous. The present inhabitants, though generally poor, are not unmindful of the duty they owe to Society and the State. Hence their interest in the right education of the rising generation. Should success attend the present efforts in that direction, the children of this place will not be behind those of our villages and large towns of the State. Those contaminating influences which are (whether necessary or not, is a point for moralists to discuss and decide if they can) incident to cities and large business places, are generally not felt. We are brought but little in contact with strangers save when they come among us for pasture and recreation, and then they are gladly received among us, provided they do not before leaving home for the trip, exchange their good manners for a little of liquor, nor have their memory so confused as to forget that great command, which saith, "Remember the Sabbath day."

It is strange, yet it is too true, that many who leave the dust and noise of cities, to revive their drooping spirits, reinvigorate their exhausted physical energies by breathing the pure country air, drinking cool draughts from nature's fountain, and listen to the cheerful music of the crystal brooks and streams, as they come leaping, dashing and laughing from their mountain home, will rob themselves of all these benefits by indulging in these practices which destroy the relief for the most soul refreshing rest that was ever prepared by the hand of our all bountiful Benefactor for all His children.

Do these young men, who go out from villages into back places, ostensibly for hunting and fishing, yet really for the purpose of drinking and the indulgence of its attendant vices, think that their conduct is unnoticed, their obscenity and profanity unheeded and recklessness of conduct unremonished by the inhabitants of the second district? Do they know that these things degrade them in the eyes of even the poorest children, and that they are marked and numbered, and hard will be the task to erase the bad impressions they make upon their tender minds, so that they can approach them without exciting commotions of fear and distrust.

I would say to these who disturb the quiet of the Sabbath and cause much sorrow to the lovers of that holy day, if you are away from your parents, if you are out from under the eyes of the officers of the law and know that they are not upon your track, do not forget that though you may escape the penalty of violated human laws, there is one who saith, "although hand join in hand, the wicked shall not go unpunished."

It is well for people to go out into the country for pleasure and recreation, but all pleasure to be beneficial must be rational. Let the heart be pure and the head clear and the mind come fresh upon nature's charms, and drink in full draughts of health at every sip—come out and see for yourselves.
G. H. B.
Mason, June 9th, 1866.

THE AROOSTOOK.

We have never been to the Aroostook. Somebody it has seemed to us like dream land. Yet for twenty years, ever since its geological character was known to us, we have never doubted its vast capabilities. Such a geological formation never fails in unfolding everything necessary to the prosperity of a numerous population.

How many young men there are who with two hundred dollars could make for themselves a comfortable home, and lay the foundation of a good home for life. Let us see. Take one hundred dollars and expend it in clearing ten acres of land, which will of itself furnish bread for a family for one year. Then with the other one hundred a comfortable house can be built so as to convene the family, and the story is told. Give a man a good soil and he can make a good living anywhere. But what surprises us most is the three well filled and well printed newspapers published in Aroostook County. We confess that we don't understand it. We regard them among the best conducted papers in the State, and we think our opinion is as good as anybody's. But we don't want to praise them too much for fear they will look with disdain upon us poor granite soil diggers. We can raise better apples than you can, Mr. Pioneer. That is some comfort.

Text Book on Intellectual Philosophy for Schools and Colleges, containing an outline of the Science with an abstract of its History. By J. T. Chapman, D. D. President of Waterville College. Published by Crosby, Nichols, Lee & Co. Boston.

We have examined this book somewhat carefully with reference to its use as a text book. This book makes no lofty pretensions, but embraces in a limited space all that may be necessary for students to know, on the subject of Intellectual Philosophy from the text book. We should think that the author has exhibited excellent judgment in this respect. The History of the science is worthy of being committed to memory by the student, it is suggestive of so much pertaining to this science. We think it well fitted as a text book in our Higher Institutions.

THE COMMON SCHOOL GRAMMAR with Models of Classical, Philology and Verbal Analysis and Parsing. Published by Crosby, Nichols, Lee & Co. Boston.

This is a new Grammar founded on the Principle of His Elements which we regard the best Grammar now published. This large work appears to be methodical, simple, clear and progressive. It must meet with great success.

The St. Louis Vine and Fruit Growers' Association have commenced laying out, near that city, a grand horticultural park of 1,000 acres, to be filled with choice grapes and fruits. About 100 acres. The lands thus appropriated are to the southwest of St. Louis, and are part of a tract extending 150 miles in that direction, all of which is peculiarly fitted to the culture of vineyards.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT MORRILL.—Mr. Davies Nash of Morrill, while assisting in raising a barn in that town on Thursday, fell from the ridge-pole, and was so injured by the fall that he died in a few hours. Mr. Nash was a brother of Mr. Nash of Montville, who was killed by the fall of Pemberton mills, while he escaped himself with the loss of a hand or arm. He was a young man, about 30 or 35 years of age.—*Let. Just Age.*

The Cubans are in a great state of excitement about some slaves captured by a United States steamer, when about to be landed on their coast. The Africans number about 1,750, and are now at Key West with a very small guard over them. There are projects on foot in Havana to carry them off to Cuba by force.

Hon John Apperson of Portland has been appointed and confirmed as Minister to Russia.

The following spicy letter, written by our friend J. ALDER SMITH, formerly of the "Eagle Office," Lewiston, which we copy from the Lewiston Advertiser, will be read with interest by all.

A TRIP TO THE LAKES.

FRIEND STERSON:—Thinking that perhaps a short narrative of a fishing and hunting tour in the lake country might be interesting to some of your readers, I herewith give you a part of the experience of a party of five, (of which I was a member), during a six days' cruise around and on Umbagog and Richardson Lakes.

We left Lewiston on Monday, June 4th, by the half-past-six A. M. train to Danville Junction, thence up the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad to Bethel, where we took stage to the lakes a distance of about thirty miles, passing on the route, some of the most magnificent mountain scenery to be found in this country, which never show to better advantage than at this time. The refreshing rains and summer sun had, within a few days, clothed the thick forests on the mountain sides with the loveliest verdure, unmarred by a single sign of dust or decay.

Through the kindness of our gentlemanly driver, Mr. Cook, we were enabled to see several beautiful cascades, waterfalls and coves, which otherwise, would have been passed unseen. Many times during our trip did we wish that our friend and fine landscape painter, J. B. Hudson, Jr., of Portland, could have been with us to bring away sketches of some of the gorgeous scenery which we passed. But all things have an end, and so did our stage ride by arriving at Abbott's Mills, in Upton, (formerly Lett's River), where we found a very good house kept by Wm. Abbott.

Here, a jolly, good-natured landlord, who were fortunate enough to secure the services of that prince of guides and hunters, Mr. J. G. Rich, and here let me say to all sportsmen who contemplate visiting this part of the country, be sure and secure him for guide, if possible, for he is thoroughly acquainted in every nook and corner where sport is to be had, and will show parties the best fishing and hunting grounds by the shortest possible routes. We are informed that Mr. R. has hunted and trapped in this section for the last fourteen years, during which time he has killed 60 moose, 50 bears, some 400 Loons, Carvers and myriads of smaller game, such as deer, wild cats, otter, beaver, musk, muskrats, foxes, sable, ermine, &c.

Early on Tuesday morning we embarked with Mr. R. on board his boat with everything "triple" to render us comfortable and happy during a week of camp life, and after a very pleasant sail of about three hours, along almost the entire length of Lake Umbagog, we arrived at "Cold Spring," our camping ground. Here we found an excellent camp built by a party who had preceded us. At this place we caught a few fine trout, which were served up for supper and partaken of by our party with such an appetite as is only known to those who have "camped out."

Owing to the state of the water, the fishing was not so good here as was desirable, and on Wednesday morning we proceeded some five miles farther up the stream, to the "milk dam," at the foot of Mollychankung, or Richardson Lake, where we had plenty of the very best of fishing. Here we met two parties of sportsmen from New York, who camped with us two nights, passing the time very pleasantly between fishing, smoking, and "spinning long yarns." Many very amusing incidents occurred which will long be remembered by all parties present.

On Friday morning we turned out at 4 o'clock A. M., got breakfast and embarked again for home, passing down the lake by the same route that we came up, and arrived at Abbott's Mills at 9 o'clock A. M., took dinner here, came through to Bethel in the afternoon of the same day, and put up at the Bethel House. This house has recently been remodelled and furnished in elegant style throughout, and is a first class house. Mr. Wm. F. Lovjoy, the proprietor, is a whole-souled gentleman, always alive and attentive to the wants of his customers, and persons traveling for health or pleasure can rely on finding sumptuous fare, and a pleasant home with Mr. L.

Saturday, 9th. This morning we took a ride through, and a view of the village of Bethel Hill. It is a very pretty place, situated on a slight eminence, entirely surrounded by lofty hills and mountains, commanding a view of some of the finest scenery in New England. Bethel has many attractions for the tourist in its beautiful scenery, pure, bracing, mountain air, excellent trout and pickerel fisheries, mineral springs &c.

There is a fine Hotel within a few rods of these springs, the Anasaguntuc House, kept by J. S. Chapman, Esq., of Bethel. The springs are located in the midst of fine mountain scenery, in a pure and bracing atmosphere, with beautiful groves in the rear, affording a fine promenade for visitors; the opportunities for fishing, berrying, riding, bathing in and drinking the waters of the spring are the very best, affording, on the whole, one of the most pleasant summer resorts in the country. At 10 o'clock we took the cars on the A. & St. L. R. R. for home, arriving at 3 P. M., and here we were, feeling very much benefited by our trip, and only regretting that we could not have made it three weeks instead of one.

Yankee young ladies who go out West as schoolmistresses, are said to be of not much use. Instead of teaching other people's children, they soon get to teaching their own.

The fellow who wrote that needs to be taught his A B C's in political economy. There are none so fortunate children in this world as those who have a Yankee school-mistress for a mother.

The Hartford Times gives a long account of the singular circumstances attending the death of Miss Worth, of East Granby. She was a prudent, modest girl, was engaged to be married, had predicted her own death, died without a struggle, "twas supposed she had only fainted, looking so life like in her coffin that her lover had taken out, but alas! only to be put back after being opened and prossie acid discovered in her stomach. No cause assigned—friends very much distressed.

Somebody has tried to prove that the Americans do not grow when suffering from wounds in battle. If that be true we are not much of an American, for though we were never wounded in battle, yet we can't help halting terribly whenever we have a tooth extracted. Whether a bullet could pass through our jaw and take out a tooth without injuring our feelings, is somewhat doubtful.

Joe says that the frequency of typhoid among the dogs in this country is owing to the increased number of St. George's machines and milkmen. We do not endorse his opinion.

John L. Sawyer, Esq., of the Augusta Journal, relinquishes for a season, his post as one of the Editors of that paper, in consequence of his low state of health. James G. Blaine, Esq., of that city, will during Mr. Sawyer's absence, have the principal charge of the political columns at the Journal.

EXPEDITION TO GREENLAND. The party which goes out to Greenland, under charge of Prof. Cluett, on a tour of exploration of that country, will leave town for Thomaston on the 25th inst., and will probably sail from that port on the 27th. Walter S. Poore and S. A. Evans of the Senior Class are the representatives of Bethel on the expedition.

Four slabs taken from the ruins of Nineveh, and containing sculpture of various kinds, have been presented to Bowdoin College, and deposited in the chapel, for the inspection of the curious.

We learn from the Gardiner Journal that the total valuation of property in that city is about \$1,558,000, being \$59,000 less than last year.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. A young man named Frazier, aged about 22 years, son of Rev. Mr. Frazier, of Cape Elizabeth, was drowned in the harbor yesterday about quarter past twelve. He, in company with another young man, was sailing, and in going about the boat, which was a sloppier craft, was capsized, and immediately sunk, carrying young Frazier down with it. Portland Ex.

The ninth Annual Cattle Show & Fair of the N. Franklin Agricultural Society will be held at Phillips, Oct. 2d & 4th.

Notice. I shall receive Fresh Oysters from Freeman & Almond, Portland, once a week, the latter part of the week. JAMES W. AYER.

Waterproof Blacking. For sale by JAMES NETTING.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Wanted in exchange for the Courier.

Country Produce. Wanted in exchange for the Courier.

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Country Produce. Wanted in exchange for the Courier.

Yankee young ladies who go out West as schoolmistresses, are said to be of not much use. Instead of teaching other people's children, they soon get to teaching their own.

The fellow who wrote that needs to be taught his A B C's in political economy. There are none so fortunate children in this world as those who have a Yankee school-mistress for a mother.

The Hartford Times gives a long account of the singular circumstances attending the death of Miss Worth, of East Granby. She was a prudent, modest girl, was engaged to be married, had predicted her own death, died without a struggle, "twas supposed she had only fainted, looking so life like in her coffin that her lover had taken out, but alas! only to be put back after being opened and prossie acid discovered in her stomach. No cause assigned—friends very much distressed.

Somebody has tried to prove that the Americans do not grow when suffering from wounds in battle. If that be true we are not much of an American, for though we were never wounded in battle, yet we can't help halting terribly whenever we have a tooth extracted. Whether a bullet could pass through our jaw and take out a tooth without injuring our feelings, is somewhat doubtful.

Joe says that the frequency of typhoid among the dogs in this country is owing to the increased number of St. George's machines and milkmen. We do not endorse his opinion.

John L. Sawyer, Esq., of the Augusta Journal, relinquishes for a season, his post as one of the Editors of that paper, in consequence of his low state of health. James G. Blaine, Esq., of that city, will during Mr. Sawyer's absence, have the principal charge of the political columns at the Journal.

EXPEDITION TO GREENLAND. The party which goes out to Greenland, under charge of Prof. Cluett, on a tour of exploration of that country, will leave town for Thomaston on the 25th inst., and will probably sail from that port on the 27th. Walter S. Poore and S. A. Evans of the Senior Class are the representatives of Bethel on the expedition.

Four slabs taken from the ruins of Nineveh, and containing sculpture of various kinds, have been presented to Bowdoin College, and deposited in the chapel, for the inspection of the curious.

We learn from the Gardiner Journal that the total valuation of property in that city is about \$1,558,000, being \$59,000 less than last year.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. A young man named Frazier, aged about 22 years, son of Rev. Mr. Frazier, of Cape Elizabeth, was drowned in the harbor yesterday about quarter past twelve. He, in company with another young man, was sailing, and in going about the boat, which was a sloppier craft, was capsized, and immediately sunk, carrying young Frazier down with it. Portland Ex.

The ninth Annual Cattle Show & Fair of the N. Franklin Agricultural Society will be held at Phillips, Oct. 2d & 4th.

Notice. I shall receive Fresh Oysters from Freeman & Almond, Portland, once a week, the latter part of the week. JAMES W. AYER.

Waterproof Blacking. For sale by JAMES NETTING.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Wanted in exchange for the Courier.

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The Bethel Courier.

MAILS.

Extra class as follows:—
1st Class 10 A. M.
2d Class 4 P. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
Arriving train leaves Bethel for Portland at 10:30 A. M. Retaining—arrives from Portland at 4:12 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 1:30 P. M., in the following churches:—
1st Congl. — Rev. Mr. WHEELWRIGHT.
2d Congl. — Rev. Mr. GARDNER.
Universalist — Rev. Mr. GARDNER.

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER.
Friday evenings at 6:12 o'clock, at the vestry B. in Class. Tuesday evenings. Prayer Meeting Saturday evening.

Oxygenated Bitters.

A Query. Why will you suffer? Dyspepsia is a brief but comprehensive term for the numerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact the whole human system. Dr. Dr. Green discovered the Oxygenated Bitters, medical science was at fault and had exhausted itself in fruitless efforts to cure this disease. The Dyspeptic need never suffer from a disease that is always painful, and frequently a fatal affliction.

This unique and peculiar compound will certainly cure the diseases as the disease exists. Had it not the power such testimony as follows would not be given in its favor.

Valuable Testimony in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Washington, D. C., June 10.
Having made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, prepared by Dr. George W. Green, of Webster, Vt., and from knowledge of the value of their efficacy in other cases, we especially recommend them to the public, hoping they will fully sustain the recommendation of the proprietors. We hope that this valuable remedy may be accessible to all the afflicted.

SAMUEL S. FIELDS, WILLIAM UPHAM, F. S. Sargent, from Portland.
JAMES C. GIBBS, C. S. Sargent, from Bethel.
J. I. BURCHARD, F. S. Sargent, from Bethel.
J. L. BURCHARD, F. S. Sargent, from Bethel.

Dr. J. I. BURCHARD, F. S. Sargent, from Bethel.
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